1: Holmberg--14 [4] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 411, 512

"The bow (ngidá) and arrow are the only weapons manufactured or used by the Siriono. Every adult male possesses a bow and arrows which he makes himself. So important are these weapons that when not hunting, a man, if busy, is most frequently observed making a new arrow or repairing an old one broken on the last hunt. A man's bow and arrows, in fact, are his inseparable companions. When he is asleep in the house they rest upright against the frame pole to which his hammock is tied, and when he is walking in the forest he is invariably seen with his bow and a bundle of arrows over his right or left shoulder, points facing ahead, in quest of game."

1: Holmberg--40 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 512

" 'Early to bed and early to rise' is the motto of the Siriono, who usually retire to their hammocks as soon as night falls and who are up and about before the crack of dawn. Actually their day begins a couple of hours before dawn. Retiring as they do about 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, they are generally awake by 3 a.m., when they begin to sing impromptu songs as they engage in the routine of roasting a cob of maize, a piece of manioc, or some camotes, or of warming up a pot of food left over from the night before. Such activity is continued until daylight, by which time they have eaten and the day's work has begun."

1: Holmberg--40 [5] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 512

"Most early morning preoccupations, in fact, revolve around the happenings in one's immediate family, within which, however, neither loud conversation nor squalling children ever seem to be lacking. Especially are complaints registered: one may have been bothered by mosquitoes the night before; another may have been bitten by a vampire bat; a third may have burned himself, having fallen out of his hammock into the fire during a nightmare."

1: Holmberg--40 [6] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 462, 512

"On a typical day, when settled or on the march, the men are off to hunt at the break of day. If they have not had time to eat before they leave, they may take with them a piece of roast meat, maize, or manioc, to munch as they go along the trail. When men remain at home, they usually occupy themselves in repairing arrows, making bows and digging sticks, etc. If the band is fairly settled at the time, the men hunt in all directions from the house, but if the group is on the march, the hunters usually proceed in a circuitous route through the forest in the direction of the camping spot decided upon for that night. In any case the women are usually left behind to care for the children and to carry out the routine household duties or, if on the march, to pack up the gear and transport it to the next camping spot. As camps are rarely moved during the rainy season, and not more often than every 10 days or so during the dry season, a partial stability is maintained over considerable periods of time."

1: Holmberg--40 [7] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 462, 512

"While the men are out hunting, the women may be occupied in any number of routing household tasks, such as bringing in firewood, grinding corn, cooking, weaving baskets or mats, coiling pots, drying tobacco, or repairing hammocks. The women also devote a considerable part of the average day to the spinning of cotton string, which is extensively used in arrow making. Since most of these household duties are pursued around the hammock and the fire, gossip and conversation are freely indulged in throughout the day, and there is almost always a pot of something cooking on the fire with which the women and children nourish themselves while the men are gone."

1: Holmberg--40-41 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 512, 461, 833

"The men usually return from the hunt between 4 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Some type of food has already been prepared, awaiting their arrival, and while the men are eating, the women occupy themselves in dressing the day's kill for the evening meal, which will be eaten as soon as it [41] can be cooked. If darkness has not descended, a bath and sexual intercourse frequently follow the dinner, after which the Indians retire to their hammocks to smoke, play with the children, and talk until sleep overtakes them. Fatigued by a day of work or of walking in the forest, most members of the camp are asleep by 8 o'clock, unless there is to be a dance or a drinking feast."

1: Holmberg--44 [3] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 512, 533

"Early morning singing, which makes it impossible for anyone to sleep after it starts, is a definite part of each day's routine, especially when the group is settled for any length of time as they were at Tibaera. Even on the march, or when a man is out alone with his family, this practice is followed. Everyone sings. The songs are monotonous, impromptu chants, which sometimes have reference to some aspect of the food quest. From some distance away, the early morning chorus sounds not unlike a group of howler monkeys heralding the day from the top of some distant tree."

1: Holmberg--84 [3] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 221, 512

"The adult Siriono spends about half of his waking time wandering around the forest in search of game and food. About one-third of this is spent alone, one-third with fellow hunters, and one-third on expeditions with his family. On the average hunting day he covers approximately 15 miles. Unless he is accompanied by his wife or fellow hunters, he alone carries in the game that he bags. He spends little time in his gardens except at sowing and harvest. His working day consists largely in hunting, fishing, and gathering."